

OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

200

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m) for overburden thickness 600 feet (182.9 m) or less; 200 feet (61 m) for overburden thickness greater than 600 feet (182.9 m).

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—

Drawn along the outcrop of the coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach and/or the boundary of the Tongue River Reservoir. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 or more feet thick.

260

DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

U

D

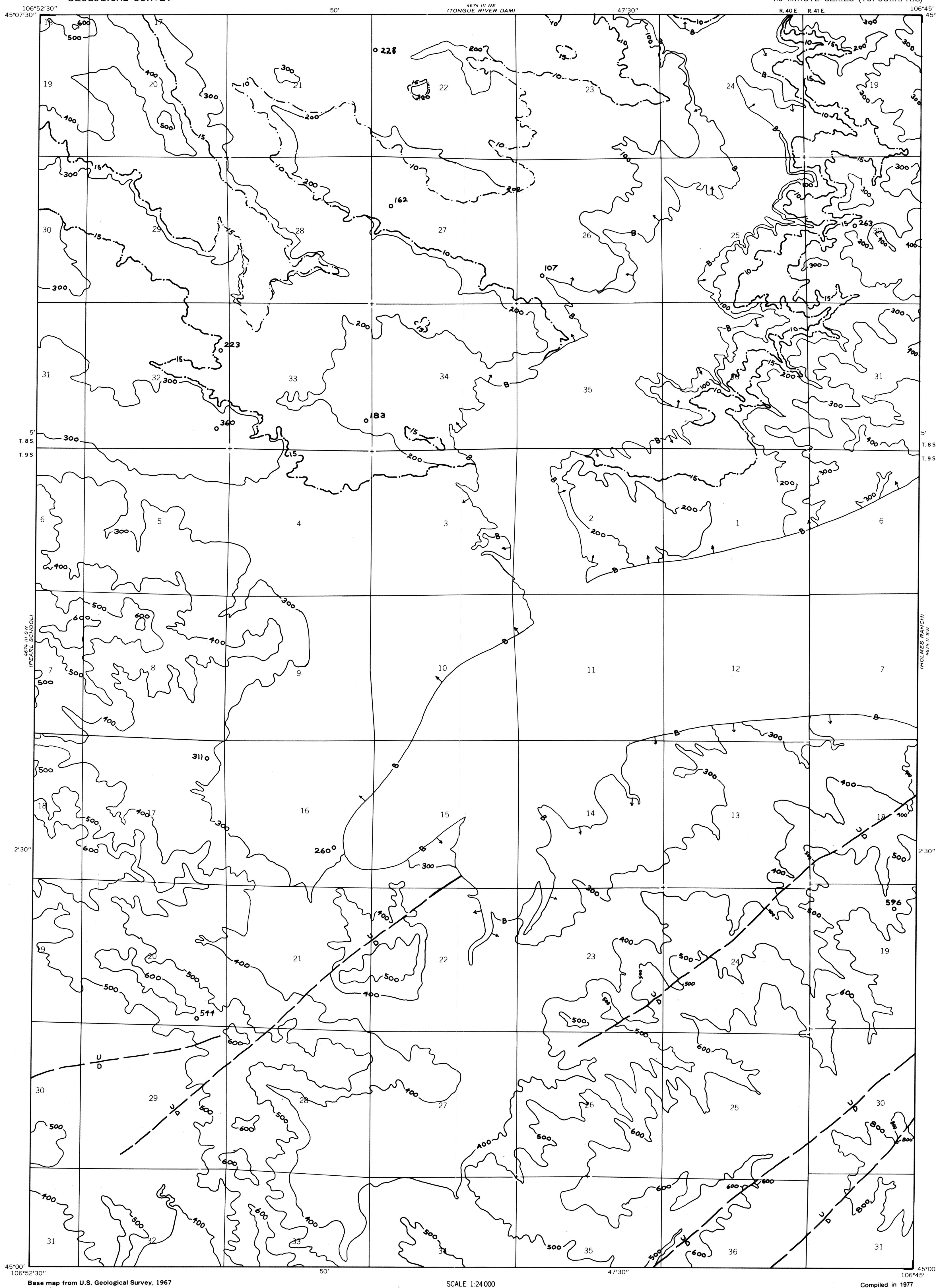
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

10

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

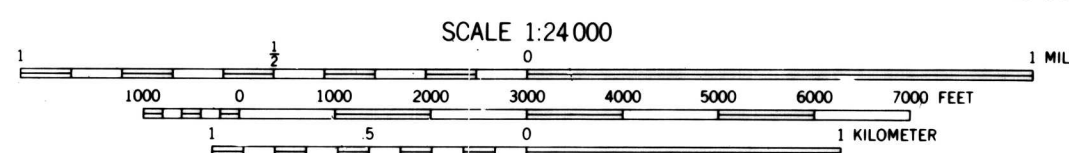
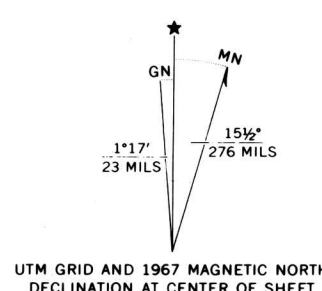
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE DECKER QUADRANGLE,
BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979